Violence in Cinema

532. SHRI VIJAY NAVAL PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Censor Board Concentrates more on removing the obscene scene and pays very less attention on impact of violence in Cinema over young mind;

(b) whether opinion survey was conducted by the Government or by any other agency in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of the findings; and

(d) the steps the Government propose to take to curb the exhibition of violence in Cinema?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI GIRIJA VYAS): (a) No, Sir. All films ar examined by the Central Board of Film Certification in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the guidelines issued thereunder. According to these guidelines, while examining films for certification, the Board ensures *Inter Alia* that anti-social activities such as violence are not glorified or justified and that pointless or avoidable scenes of violence, cruetly and horror are not shown. Films that meet these criteria but are considered unsuitable for exhibition to non-adults are granted 'A' Certificates.

(b) and (c). In the 1970s the Indian Institute of Mass Communication conducted a survey on film censorship and viewers reaction which included the impact of violence on the audience. The details of findings in so far as the impact of violence is concerned are given in enclosed statement.

(d) Guidelines already exist regarding elimination of scenes of unmitigated violence as mentioned in reply to part (a) above. Instructions have recently been issued to all the Regional Officers of the Central Board of Film Certification to ensure that the guidelines are strictly adhered to.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING A SUMMARY OF FINDING FROM THE REPORTS ON THE STUDY CONDUCTED BY THE INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MASS COMMUNICATION NEW DELHI ON THE SUBJECT OF FILM CENSORSHIP:VIEWERS' REACTION.

		SUMMARY OF FINDINGS			
Sl. No.	*Topic*	*Southern Region (Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Kerala)*	*Western Region (Gujarat, Maharashtra & Goa)*	*Hindi Region (Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir Punjab and Chandigarh)*	*Eastern Region (West Bengal, Orissa and North East India)*
1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*
(i)	Films depicting unnecessary sex and/ or violence	Two-thirds of the films viewers do not like to see.	Sexy and violent scenes are the most important attributes of bad films. Tragic/ Horror scenes come next.	60 to 80% of the viewers regard such films as bad films. Other attributes of bad films are horror/targic/ patchy story and theme.	Majority felt an unnecessary sex depicting film needed to be censored. Some respondents consider rape scenes, baring of the female body in revealing dresses, bathing scenes as obscene.

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1	2	3	4	5	6
(ii)	Violence in Indian films	Between 48 and 60% respondents explicitly mention that Indian films exhibit execesssive violence. Most of them agreed with the view that films with scenes of violence incite people to resort to violence in their real life.	A very high percentage (78 to 92%) respondents was of the opinion that Indian films contained too much violence these days. Majority of them were of the view that people resort to violence in real life after seeing violence in films.	As in Western Zone.	Three fourth of the total respondents agree that there had been increased emphasis on violence in Indian films.